

# THE CENTRAL RECORD.

PURE RELIGION, UNTARNISHED DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

TWENTY SIXTH YEAR.

NUMBER 36.

LANCASTER, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 9, 1915.

**HASELDEN**  
BROTHERS  
**Christmas**  
**DISPLAY OF**  
**HOLIDAY GIFTS.**

Our entire first floor is devoted to the display of attractive and useful gifts, appropriate for Christmas remembrances, when one wishes to give something that is really useful and practical, as well as ornamental.

We never before offered so vast an assortment of attractive articles at such moderate prices. It will surely pay you to walk through this exhibit before making your purchase, and it will undoubtedly suggest something you had not thought of.



**SANTA COMING**  
To Our Store, Saturday,  
Dec. 18th, at 2:30. Bring  
The Children To See Him.

## Brass Department.

Candle Sticks,  
Umbrella Stands  
Smoking Sets,  
Swinging Jardiners,  
Chafing Dishes,  
Tobacco Jars,  
Electric Fixtures.

Jardiners.  
Fire Sets.  
Cupidors,  
Dinner Gongs.  
Pedestals,  
Trays,  
Electroliers.

## Cut Glass Department.

Punch Bowls,  
Comports,  
Sandwich Plates,  
Spoon Trays,  
Rose Bowls,  
Candle Sticks,  
Ice Tea Glasses,  
Jewel Cases,  
Domino Sugar Holders,  
Vinegar and Oliveoil Cruets,  
12 Styles of Tumblers.

Flower Baskets,  
Fruit Stands,  
Mayonnaise,  
Nappies,  
Flower Vases,  
Water Pitchers,  
Puff Boxes,  
Toilet Bottles,  
Cream & Sugar Suits

All Sizes of Bowls.

## CHINAWARE.

Game Sets,  
Fruit Bowls,  
Cake Plates,  
Pitchers,  
Dining Room and Decorating Plates.

Salad Bowls,  
Utility Bowls,  
China Vases,  
Cups and Saucers,

**Our Toy Department is the largest shown in Lancaster. Very latest Mechanical Toys, Dolls, Wagons, Velocipedes, Rocking Horses, Irish Mails, Autos, Etc.**

Sewing, Hall and Parlor Lamps.  
Manicure Sets from \$1.00 to \$15.00.  
Carving Sets 75cts to \$15.00.  
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons.  
Chests of Silver \$8.00 to \$25.00.  
Ingersol Watches \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00.  
Pie Servers, Cream, Sugar, Gravy and Berry Spoons.  
Toilet Sets in Ivory, Silver and Enamel. Military Brushes.  
Silver Handle Whisk Brooms.  
Ivory and Pearl Handle Pocket Knives.  
Air Rifles, Boy Scout Rifles. Boys Shot Guns.  
Hunting Coats, Smoking Sets, Clocks and Vases.  
Sewing Machines, Statuettes, Shaving Sets, Mugs, Mirrors and Safety Razors. Bicycles and Automobiles.

**HASELDEN BROS.**  
Lancaster, Kentucky.

## Hand Us That \$.

Commercial Club Meets Tonight.

Try our self rising flour. Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

A really merry Christmas is ahead for the American people.

See us for cotton seed meal. Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Baptist Ladies Aid will have their bazaar, Saturday December 11th.

See the picture exhibit in the Womans Club room December 12th and 13th.

Division No. 3 of the Circle Girls will have an exchange, Saturday Dec. 18th. All kinds of good things to eat.

The best flour is the cheapest. Our flour is guaranteed to please.

Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Philadelphia youngsters are wearing signs reading; "Not to be kissed." Henry Ford should get one for his European trip.

Cremo Dairy Feed will make your cows give more milk. For sale by Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

The Lancaster stores are quite attractive in their gala attire of bright Christmas colors, holly decoration and tinsel in varied hues.

The automobile is a thing of yesterday and to-day, and maybe of tomorrow if the development of air transportation does not interfere with its permanency.

A good many years ago there was not known such a thing as early shopping, and the final days before the holiday season was one grand rush after another.

"Those stockings are very flimsy".

"All the girls are wearing them ma".

"They might do to wear, but they will never do to hang up as a receptacle for Christman presents, my dear."

"Shop Early" will be the slogan of the people of Lancaster. All over the country early shopping is being advocated to eliminate the final rush during Christmas, and Lancaster people are taking up the movement with a great deal of zeal.

A year ago numerous traveling salesmen were suffering undesired leisure. A few of them committed suicide. This December begins with a prospect of the heaviest Christmas shopping since 1906, according to New York wholesalers and retailers.

Henry Ford seems to think that peace is a commodity purchasable for so many dollars, but peace that is peace is not bought, there are some things even money will not buy, one is peace in this world and the other is peace in the next. His ambition is noble but thoroughly impracticable.

Gaby Deslys, the famous French dancer, who is known as the "King deposer," arrived in New York a few days ago, and will be seen this winter on the American stage. She brought with her so many trunks and hat boxes that a huge moving van was necessary to cart them to her hotel.

An Eastern moving picture concern is looking over Bourbon county for a suitable location for making special pictures of stories of the Bible. It is rather strange that some other county save the one made famous by Bourbon booze and blooded horses was not chosen for sacred work of that sort.

We seldom esteem a thing very highly if it costs us nothing. As a matter of fact we esteem it just in the proportion that we have to pay for it. We know if you do not care enough for this paper to pay \$1.00 if you do not want it, therefore we will look over our list and if your paper is stopped you will know why.

The Central Record is published for you. The advertisements are for your benefit and you do not get its full value unless you read every advertisement. The advertisers in the Record want to sell their goods and are bidding for your patronage. While you are reading this issue, look over the advertisements. They will interest you.

In connection with his movement "to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," Henry Ford announced that he will spend as many millions as are needed to carry on a propaganda against war preparedness in this country and a bureau will be opened for this purpose in Washington, under direction of Oswald Garrison Villard of the New York Evening Post.

Some one says they can conceive of but one purpose the Ford peace mission will have served should it get as far as Europe. It will have proven beyond doubt all further discussion or peradventure that the "fool-killer" is merely a mythological personage. To term Mr. Ford's proposed peace mission a "wild goose chase" would be to dignify it and lend it color of plausibility.

Lancaster merchants will have large stock this season, and the Christmas shoppers will not find the need of going beyond their own domain to get what they want in the line of Christmas presents. The early shoppers, however, will get the pick, but there will be plenty of suitable presents left, because of the immense stocks which are carried this year. Every merchant in the city is urging early shopping, because of the fact that the early bird is more easily satisfied than the one that is belated.

## HERBERT GULLEY ENDS LIFE

Carbolic Acid Taken With Suicidal Intent

Proves Fatal.

J. Herbert Gulley aged about 33 yrs. oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gulley, died at his home on Danville street yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock from the effects of carbolic acid, taken with suicidal intent, in the bathroom of his home. He had threatened on several occasions to end his life, but his jovial and joking nature, had led his friends to believe that he had no such intentions. A few moments before five o'clock yesterday afternoon, he called at the room of Mr. Mike Hays, who rooms in the same building and asked for a glass which Mr. Hays gave him, at the time noticing he held in his left hand an ouzey bottle, labeled "poison". Mr. Hays asked what it was and what he was going to do, he replied that way, "I'm gone", which were his last words. As soon as it was seen that he had taken the deadly drug, physicians were called and antidotes were administered, but death resulted in less than ten minutes.

About 3:30 o'clock he was in the barbershop of Mr. Maie House, while there he asked Mr. House if he ever knew of any one who committed suicide by taking carbolic acid and if it was a hard death. Mr. House told him the taking of carbolic acid was a most horrible, painful death, but Herbert calmly replied; "Well, I am going that way" at the same time showing a bottle of carbolic acid. Mr. House remonstrated with him, after which he told him he wanted to take a bath. Mr. House told him he could go in the bath room but must leave the bottle with him, to that he replied he would just let the bath alone and asked for a Bible. He was given a Bible and sat calmly reading it for about ten minutes, then asked for a pencil and tablet, saying he wanted to write a farewell note, in which he said no one was to blame but himself, for what he was about to do. About 13 years ago he married Miss Pearl Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Ross and she together with one daughter, Helen, survive. He is also survived by one brother, Mr. L. C. Gulley and two sisters, Mrs. Rozella Dunn of this city, and Mrs. Ike Dunn of Lexington.

The tragic death of Mr. Gulley was a shock to the entire community and the family have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their sorrow. Funeral services will be at Lancaster cemetery, tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. J. Cleere, assisted by Eld. F. M. Tinder.

Wanted good fat Turkeys at highest market price. H. B. Northcott.

## CIVIC CARLESSNESS.

Did you see your friend toss a newspaper down on the street? It was a little thing and not of any great consequence. But when everybody, or a great number of bodies, do the same thing, it litters up the public places and gives the town an appearance of backwardness and slothfulness and decay which operates as a detriment in the minds of all progressive people, especially when these people are from a distance. But instead of throwing down the papers, and kicking other refuse into the street, suppose each citizen should make a practice of keeping the town clean and bright and attractive, wouldn't it be good for the eye to see? It's easy to do—if we know to do it.

## CRITICALLY BURNED.

John C. Robinson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Robinson, who reside on the Lancaster pike, was seriously burned yesterday. His mother had left the room and the precious child's clothing caught on fire from a open grate. Before the blaze could be extinguished his body was horribly burned. A physician was called, who did everything to alleviate the terrible sufferer. The burned child was three years of age, and a remarkably bright and interesting boy. Reports this morning are that the child's condition is critical. The many friends of the family deeply sympathize with them and earnestly hope for his complete recovery.—Denville Messenger.

## POPULAR PASTOR ILL.

Rev. J. Rockwell Smith, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church, was taken very ill of appendicitis last Saturday, and Sunday he was taken to Lebanon where he will be operated on by his family physician. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smith, Dr. Virgil Kinnaird, Messrs. Edd. Walker and Saufley Hughes, and John Farra. Mr. Smith has not only endeared himself to his own congregation since living in our midst, but he is loved and admired by every man, woman and child and many are the prayers for his speedy recovery.

It is hard to spare one, even for a short time, who by both precept and example spreads abroad the influence of Godly living, and we hope it will only be a short time until he is able to fill his accustomed walk in life.

## CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

IN ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Congressman Caleb Powers stated before leaving for Washington, that he would again be a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Kentucky district, subject to the action of the Republican primary next August. It had been reported that he would retire from politics at the end of his term.

## IT'S A CINCH

That Lancaster Will Get The Government

Building.

A special inspector of the government was in the city last week to pass on the work recently contracted for and completed by Mr. Horace Herndon, for the soil investigation looking toward the foundation of the new Government Building. The work was accepted and Mr. Herndon was complimented upon its completion according to the government contract and specifications. The lot for this building is located on Danville street, and is known as the old Grant property and a portion of the Presbyterian church property. The option on this site was secured by Judge M. D. Hughes, the local real estate man and was the only option secured on any property for the building. In the book of estimates transmitted to the House soon after it convened last Monday, Secretary of the Treasury, McAdoo, asks for \$5,000, "for beginning work on the new post-office at Lancaster".

## STANLEY TAKES OATH.

As Kentucky's Governor.

A beautiful cloudless day in spite of chilliness, encouraged about fifty Garrardites to take a day off and attend the inauguration at Frankfort last Tuesday. They were joined by thousands of Kentuckians from all points of the state. The capitol city was gaily decorated and seemingly every resident was ready to welcome the visitors. The booming of a cannon at the state arsenal at 11 o'clock was the signal for the inaugural parade to start its two mile march to the Capitol, where on a platform erected near the entrance to the magnificent building, Judge Shackelford Miller, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, administered the oath of office, making Augustus Owsley Stanley, governor of Kentucky for a term of four years. In his inaugural address, before taking the oath of office, Governor Stanley pledged himself to reduce the state debt, to abolish abuses in the various departments, to promote educational interests and advance good roads movement.

## FACILITIES IMPROVED.

For the past two weeks the warehousemen of Lexington have been busy preparing for the opening of the market and on Wednesday all was in readiness. Since last year two of the thirteen sales houses have been enlarged and the opening of the 1915-1916 selling season finds the Lexington market better prepared than ever before to handle the tremendous volume of business which is annually transacted here.

While the redrying facilities of the market have not been increased since last year they were found entirely adequate to take care of the 56,000,000 pounds sold here then and will be ample for the rehandling of this year's crop.

## COMMUNITY XMAS TREE.

Some of the active women of our town are planning to have a "Community Christmas Tree" during the week between Christmas and New Year.

The first tree of this kind was lighted but three years ago, in New York city. The idea was such a splendid one, a great evergreen sparkling from bottom to top with hundreds of tiny electric lights standing on the public square, where everyone could enjoy it! Hundreds of towns, all over America intend to adopt it at this Yuletide. That great star that twinkled from the topmost twig of that giant tree, must have shot its sparks into every corner of our country, it seems.

The ministers of the different churches take charge of the exercises during the week, and the choirs assist leading the throng in singing, each church takes a different night and carols are sung around it for a week. Mr. W. A. Farina after reading of this suggestion in last week's paper came to tell us of the one he had seen in Omaha, Neb. He told of its beauty, and how every one enjoyed it and he is so anxious for Lancaster to have such a one he said he would gladly contribute \$5 towards it. Are there others who want it and will assist in a material way—that is give their time and money toward it? It is not intended for only the poor of Lancaster, but to be a heart warming spectacle for everyone of us, for we all get "poor in spirit" during the year's worries, troubles and sadness. Little grudges and hard feelings spring up in everybody. If we would all get together at this blessed Christmastide and strike the opening chords of "Joy to the World", "Holy Night" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee", all these petty thoughts will be laid aside forever. We would join hands, our voices would ring through the still night air and the County of Garrard would echo; "Peace on earth, Good will to Everybody."

See Our Line Of

Butcher Knives,  
Sausage Mills,  
Lard Presses.

Our sport goods will be interesting to you.

Conn Brothers.

LIVE AND LET LIVE FOLKS.

  
**A Merry Christmas.**  
We have just received our Christmas Line of  
**HAVILAND**  
AND HAND PAINTED AND DECORATED CHINA.  
Also a Nice Assortment of Glassware.  
You are cordially invited to come and inspect our stock.

Theo Currey.

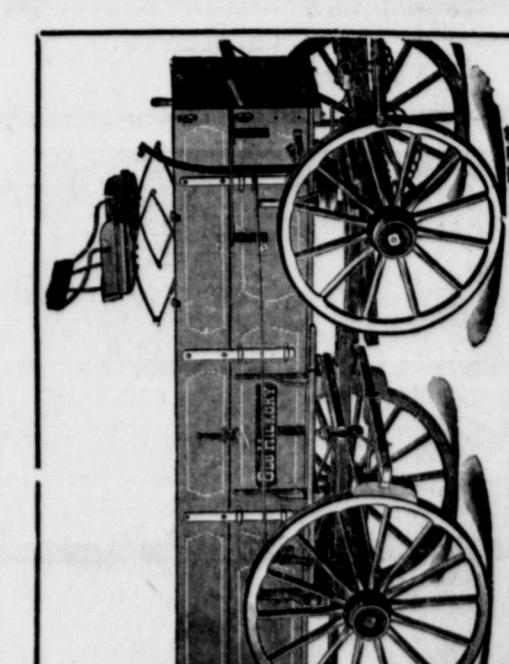
D. A. THOMAS.

R. L. ELKIN.

**Tobacco Housed.**

Protect your labour and rental by Insuring your TOBACCO. Rates reasonable. See

THOMAS & ELKIN, Agents.

  
**OLD HICKORY WAGONS**  
Have attained a famous reputation by their Light Running, being Substantially Built, Safely Guaranteed and long years of service.

**W. J. ROMANS,**  
Lancaster, Ky.

E. C. MILLION, President.

T. J. CURTIS, Vice-President.

DR. C. H. VAUGHT, Secretary.

E. DEATHERAGE, Treasurer.

Bigest in Price---Bigest in Amount of Sales---Bigest in Floor Space.

# MADISON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

INCORPORATED.

DIRECTORS:—E. C. Million.

Near L. & A. Depot.  
T. J. Curtis.

Dr. C. H. VAUGHT.

CAPITAL, \$40,000.00.  
T. J. SMITH.Telephone 156.  
MARION COY.

J. M. HADEN.

E. DEATHERAGE.

**The Madison Tobacco Warehouse will open for the first sale of Tobacco, Thursday, December 2nd. Will receive tobacco any time before this date that you wish to bring it. We are the oldest Loose Leaf House in this city, have been independent at all times and expect to remain so.**

Our five years experience under the same management is worth much to you, who sell tobacco. Elmer Deatherage will be the manager giving all his time to you. Everybody who knows him, knows that he is a hustler, and usually gets a little better price than the other fellow. Julian Million will be his able assistant, and Jess Cobb, our auctioneer, there is none better than Jess, you can understand every bid made when Jess is selling.

Our buying force will be larger than last year, and every concern represented on other markets we expect here. If our dealings with you of Garrard County, have been fair and honest, if we have pleased you in the manner that we have conducted your business, why would you wish to try an experiment. Experiments cost dearly some times. You want the very best price for your tobacco, this we propose to get you, this you are entitled to.

We thank you for past patronage, this you have given us freely, for five years we have sold more tobacco than all other houses combined on this market. We know you have confidence in us, our business will be conducted in such a manner to hold this confidence. We invite you most cordially to visit our house and to attend our first sale especially, that you can get a line on prices. The crop in Garrard is a fine one and we expect to secure some very high crop averages for you this season. Thanking you again.

## MADISON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO., RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.



**BOURBON HOG CHOLERA REMEDY**  
Prevents and Cures  
**CHOLERA, WORMS, COUGH, THUMPS.**  
It destroys disease germs, regulates the bowels, aids digestion and cures cholera. Use it now and drink a cupful each day. Don't wait until they get sick. Begin giving your hogs this medicine now and keep them free from worms and disease. At All Druggists.

**BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY, Lexington, Ky.**

Sold in Lancaster, Ky., by J. R. Mount, Son & Co.

### AN EVENING OF PLAYS BY THE

### Expression Department OF THE

### LANCASTER - GRADED - SCHOOL.

MRS. W. R. TODD, Director.

Friday, December 10th, 1915,  
at 7:45 P. M.

### Little Miss Van Winkle.

Jerry—A Leader in Mischief..... Henry Moore.  
Joe—Ready to Follow..... Walker Robinson.  
Bob—Well Fed ..... Ben Kavanaugh.  
Rose—A Drowsy Dreamer..... Ruth Taylor.  
Pansy } Willing Conspirators..... Francis Grant.  
Violet } Lucile Beazley.  
Miss Soe—Kross Teacher Isabella Sanford.

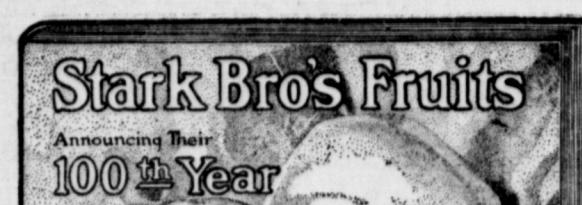
### A Case of Suspension.

Dorothy } Young Ladies in the Seminary..... Ruth Carrier,  
Alice } Bernice Champ,  
Mildred } Christine Sanders.  
Harold } Undergraduates of a College Near ..... Geo. Swinebroad,  
Tom } Val Cook.  
Jack } Jas Tinder.  
Miss Ophelia Judkins, } Mildred Beazley,  
Prof. Emilius Edgerton } Of the Faculty ..... Will Rice Amon.  
Kathleen—Maid ..... Katherine Bourne.  
Jonas—Seminary Man Wallace Cotton.

### Who Wins.

Miss Serena Smart ..... Elma Rigsby.  
Miss Margaret Bright ..... Marietta King.  
Hetty—Maid ..... Mamie Stormes Dunn.  
Mr. Forlorn Fidgets ..... Wm. F. Miller.

Admission 25cts. Children 15cts.  
No Reserved Seats.



### How to Grow Bigger Crops of Superb Fruit—FREE

YOU need this practical, expert information. Whether you own or intend to plant a few trees or a thousand, it is information that will save you time, labor and money. Get it! Simply send us your name and address of the coupon—or on a postal, if you prefer.

We will gladly mail you a free copy of our new catalog, "How to Grow Bigger Crops," which is simply packed with hints that will enable you to secure bumper crops of fruit—fruits and vegetables, Stark Bros'—and sell them at top market price. This book is filled with facts that will interest and instruct you—facts about how fruit-growers

Send for your copy today to

**Stark Bro's Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo.**  
Read it and learn about the new fruit-tree triumph of Stark Bro's—long Century of Success—the "Double Life."

Grimes Golden—the tree development that resists "collar rot." Get the New Early Alberto and the Best Peaches, Stark Bro's-grown, J. H. Hale Peaches, also Lincoln Pear, Stark Bros'—and many others, including Gold Plum and all the other famous Stark Bros' fruits, berries and ornamentals.

Get Our New Catalog  
FREE. Fill in the coupon to cover with beautiful photographs. Mail us the coupon, and we will mail you a copy, bearing your name and address.

Send me at once, my new Catalog, telling just how fruit-growers are making record-breaking profits.

I expect to plant..... trees

Name.....

P. O. ....

State.....

Dept. A  
Louisiana Mo.

STARK TREES  
BEAR  
FRUIT  
TRADE MARK

Stark Bros'  
Dept. A  
Louisiana Mo.

At Louisiana Mo.  
Since 1816

R. E. D.

State.....

### The Womans Club

(Edited By The Womans Club)

The study hour of last week conducted by Mrs. Frank Marksbury on the lives and work of Women artists was full of interest, the one tomorrow, conducted by Mrs. J. W. Elmore, promises to be equally as interesting.

\* \* \*

The work of women's clubs centers chiefly around the child. Why are club women interested in establishing art associations, in raising the popular taste in music, in securing better civil service regulations, cleaner cities and towns, in conserving natural resources, in improving educational conditions, in learning how to be more efficient homemakers, and in all that pertains to public health? The answer is, because they are concerned for the child, the citizens of tomorrow, and are desirous of surrounding him with better living conditions. The womans club wants to help you develop the artistic nature of your child and that is why an effort was made to secure the prints of famous pictures. These pictures will be on exhibition the 13 and 14th for only ten cents. The Lexington Leader says of them: "The unexcelled attendance during the exhibit of the Medici prints was a great encouragement to the promoters of the museum, and an effort will be made to get more prints in the near future."

\* \* \*

Evenings are getting longer and the question of how to make the home attractive for the children during the long winter months again confronts every parent who is not indifferent to the social and moral good of the children. In the summer outdoor life prevails, but in the winter, it is different. Then, especially, in town outdoor pastimes are confined mainly to the streets and for many reasons the streets are not desirable playgrounds. Something then should be done to make the children contented to spend the majority of their evenings at home. To achieve that some things have to be considered. If the parents spend most of their nights from home they will find their children having no love for the home. Not only that, but they will find those same children, through their parent's neglect, forming undesirable companionship. The moral is evident; give the children your society, be chummy with them and brighten the room and the home life, and don't forget to let your children bring their friends to the house from time to time for a pleasant evening.

\* \* \*

Just suppose the women of each county school district in Kentucky would band themselves into a civic improvement society with the general purpose of beautifying the school house grounds and the roadsides in their several districts. Just suppose they would enlist the school teachers and pupils of their several districts and give at least one day of each month to planting and caring for trees about the old school house and grounds, putting out ornamental shrubbery about the house and shade trees along roadside; and suppose they would follow up this work for the next ten years; don't you suppose that the effect upon the minds and morals of the people would justify the effort.

And don't you suppose that the result would add materially to the cash value of every home in the district? Don't you suppose that the shade trees about the school house would make it more comfortable as well as more attractive to the young folks, and is it not just possible that the knowledge of horticulture and its associate branches thus gained in early life would be found both useful and profitable in later years?

\* \* \*

There never was a truer saying: "Like mother like son". Sir Walter Scott's mother was a superior woman—a lover of poetry and painting.

Byron's worst enemy was his mother—proud and ill-tempered. She reviled him as "a lame beast." He replied, "I was born so, mother."

Ruskin acknowledged without stint the debt he owed to his mother's love

and care of him in a system of education, though puritanically stern, founded on high principles of wisdom and strength.

Napoleon's mother not only possessed a superior mind and deep piety, she was a heroine who could look in the face of physical danger without winking.

The mothers of Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster and Henry Clay were distinguished for their conversational powers. The mother of Wesley was distinguished for her intellectual powers and executive ability, so that she has been called "the mother of Methodism."

The debt which the United States owes to the mothers of its good citizens cannot be expressed either in words or in figures. It is a debt on which the republic can only pay the interest—interest that exists in the manifestation of an ever-increasing reverence for American motherhood; for with all its magnificent resources and with its \$200,000,000,000 of wealth it is too poor to make even a feeble attempt to pay the principal.

Mothers have trained our statesmen. Washington was only eleven years old when his father died, leaving his mother, Mary Washington, with five children to educate and direct. The little manual in which she wrote all her maxims of religion and morality was preserved by Washington as one of his most valued treasures, of which he says: "Was consulted by me many times in after life." A French general, on retreating from the presence of Mary Washington, remarked: "It is not surprising that America should produce great men since she can boast of such mothers".

How Lincoln revered his mother is told by all his biographers. He imputed his best qualities to inheritance from Nancy Hanks.

General Grant's mother went into a room at a certain hour of each day during the war to pray for her Ulysses.

The future of America is in the hands of the mothers. In her office the mother holds the key of the soul; she it is who stamps the coin of character and it is to her America is indebted for her great men.

### OLD AND NEW WAY

### TO TREAT CATARRH

Breathing a Germ Killing Air Endorsed

By Actual Results.

The discovery of Hyomei has wrought a wonderful change in the treatment of catarrh.

Prior to three years ago the medicines ordinarily employed in the cure of this disease were drugs, sprays, lotions etc. In some instances they benefited but the improvement was not lasting.

With Hyomei you take into the air passages of your throat and head a balsamic air that goes into the minutest cells, and should effectually kill all germs and microbes of catarrh. Its purpose is to enter the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood, and restore health to the whole system. Many astonishing testimonials have been helped by Hyomei.

A complete outfit is inexpensive and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks' treatment.

Perhaps the strongest evidence that can be given to doubters, is the fact that R. E. McRoberts has so much faith in Hyomei that he sell every package under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not relieve.

FONSO.

Mrs. Belle Henderson has returned after a delightful trip to Brodhead.

Master William Simpson Moore has quite recovered from a serious illness.

Misses Margaret, Eva and Dora Scott are expected home for the holidays.

Mr. J. W. Palmer is the guest of his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Palmer.

Miss Lucile Lackey has returned home after a delightful stay with friends and relatives at Richmond.

There will be a Bazaar given by the

Ladies Aid Society at Mansfield Schoolhouse on Saturday Dec. 18th. Everyone invited to attend.

Lime, Sand, Cement, Brick, Rock screenings, wood fibre plaster etc.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Mr. Frank Moore while hunting on Saturday, happened to a very painful accident. On getting over the fence, his gun was accidentally discharged, the charge penetrating his foot. He is now getting along nicely.

On Friday evening last, while starting a fire with coals, Mrs. Geo. Garner, not seeing any fire in the stove, it being covered with cinders, poured oil on it, and there not being any blaze, caused an explosion, and she was badly burned on the arms and hands but is getting along nicely now.

### MARKSBURY

Miss Eugenia Pollard is confined to her bed with influenza.

Mr. Jno. Pruitt attended the Ham-Ramsey meeting Sunday.

Miss Nettie Lee Kemper has been threatened with pneumonia.

Miss Mervil Bogie was in Danville the first of the week shopping.

Messrs Tom Chesnut and Robert Fox attended the inauguration, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hughes and Miss Delta Rice Hughes spent Sunday with Mrs. Margaret Sutton.

Genuine Kanawha salt. Does not harden in the barrel.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Higgins have returned from Crab Orchard where they have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith.

Miss Sutton, the treasurer of the Ladies Working Society; wants all who owe the society, including dues and other debts, to please pay "right now" as in another week the book will be closed.

The majority of our people took advantage of the fine spell of weather last week and killed hogs. Now the hated ordeal has passed they are glad it will not occur again for a whole year but they have about forgotten the hard time in the enjoyment of the toothsome fresh meat.

### Catarrh and

### Colds Relieved

To Be Rid  
of  
Catarrh

Is a great achievement. Most people would be well and happy were it not for catarrh. In some instances they benefited but the improvement was not lasting.

With Hyomei you take into the air passages of your throat and head a balsamic air that goes into the minutest cells, and should effectually kill all germs and microbes of catarrh. Its purpose is to enter the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood, and restore health to the whole system. Many astonishing testimonials have been helped by Hyomei.

A complete outfit is inexpensive and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks' treatment.

Perhaps the strongest evidence that can be given to doubters, is the fact that R. E. McRoberts has so much faith in Hyomei that he sell every package under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not relieve.

FONSO.

Mrs. Belle Henderson has returned after a delightful trip to Brodhead.

Master William Simpson Moore has quite recovered from a serious illness.

Misses Margaret, Eva and Dora Scott are expected home for the holidays.

Mr. J. W. Palmer is the guest of his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Palmer.

Miss Lucile Lackey has returned home after a delightful stay with friends and relatives at Richmond.





## See Our GORDEN HOSIERY.

This Gorden Baby

to be Given Away  
to the one holding

Come and see  
our Window.

J. E. DICKERSON.



We have a  
Beautiful Line  
of Christmas  
Presents.

the greatest number  
of round tickets tak-  
en from

Gorden Hosiery.

Buy Gordon  
Hosiery and  
get me.



### THE CENTRAL RECORD INCORPORATED. ISSUED WEEKLY. \$1.00 A YEAR.

J. E. ROBINSON, EDITOR.  
R. L. ELKIN, Local Editor and Mgr.

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Lancaster, Ky., December 9, 1915

Rates for Political Announcements  
For Precinct and City Offices ... \$ 5.00  
For County Offices ..... 10.00  
For State and District Offices ..... 15.00  
For Calls, per line ..... 10  
For Cards, per line ..... 10  
For all publications in the interest  
of individuals or expression  
of individual views, per  
line ..... 10  
Obituaries, per line ..... 05

We are authorized to announce Miss  
Jennie Higgins a candidate for County  
School Superintendent of Garrard  
County, subject to the action of the  
Democratic primary August 1917.

Christmas shoppers are filling the  
retail stores already. That means  
good times are here, not that they are  
coming. Sophisticated Wall Street has  
a saying that a man makes no profits  
until he spends them, so many a slip is  
there betwixt cup and lip. On that  
basis big profits have been made, for  
they are being spent. The retail shops  
are the last in the line. In order that  
their business may be good there must  
be a long chain of profits all the way  
from the original producer to the ultimate  
consumer. If the retail shops are  
expecting the best year since the  
year of bad memories, 1907, it is a  
demonstration that producers, whole-  
salers, distributors, carriers, have  
profited before them. The cities are  
the focus, and if the city is thriving in  
the way of spending, the country has  
thrived in the way of producing. Pro-  
sperity begins with the earth, and  
the beginning this year was the largest  
and soundest ever. Never were there  
such crops, and never such demand  
for them. With the farmers prosper-  
ous it was a necessity that the railroads  
should be prosperous—that is, pros-  
perous for railways. Those are the two  
biggest industries, and their prosperity  
is a large beginning.

On that it is necessary to put the  
prosperity of the munitions makers,  
war brides, profits of blood money to  
some, but aid in a good cause to most,  
and anyway assure a vigorous circula-  
tion of cash. Unemployment is al-  
most unknown, and anxiety is seldom  
less. "Let joy be unconfined" seems  
to be the motto for this fortunate land  
at a time when the rest of the world  
is sorrowful. The French say "there  
is something in the misfortunes of our  
friends which does not wholly displease us." Certainly Americans have no  
enemies that they would wish to suffer  
as the rest of the world is suffering,  
but the contrast between ourselves and  
the rest of the world could scarcely be  
greater. The conditions are none of  
our making. There is no reason why  
we should not enjoy our good fortune  
to the full, all the more surely, and  
with all the better heart, if we spare  
something for the needy overseas, or  
even at home.

**OUR SICK.**  
Mr. J. G. Doty, Sr., one of the oldest  
and most respected citizens of the  
Marksbury neighborhood is very ill at  
the home of his son J. G. Doty, Jr.  
Mrs. Nannie Jennings who has been  
very ill of pneumonia is some better.  
Mrs. Pollett, whose life was dis-  
abled by now thought to be out of danger  
much to the gratification of her friends.  
Mrs. Will Dickerson who has undergone  
a slight operation is doing nicely.  
Will Rice Amon who has pneumonia is  
better. We hope all of  
these will soon be restored to good  
health.

### AS TO SCANDALMONGERS.

Newspapers often, even commonly,  
are charged with printing baseless  
stories reflecting upon reputable per-  
sons. The average man who makes the  
assertion that the press is a scandal-  
monger may share with the man who  
agrees with him inability to call to  
mind a specific instance of anything  
of the kind having been done by any  
reputable newspaper. But both partic-  
ipants in the conversation are comfort-  
ably certain that in assailing the  
newspapers of the community as reckless  
and ruthless gossipers they are starting  
facts that must be admitted generally.  
Now as a fact, all must admit, the  
newspaper ignores scandals, covers up  
the faults of newspaper men in life,  
beautiful obituaries written by  
the man he has wronged, know of  
no profession that comes as near carrying  
out the Biblical injunction to turn  
the other cheek as journalism.

**TRACE DEATHS TO DRINK.**  
A New York dispatch says that an  
investigating committee for forty-six  
life insurance companies has reported  
that drinking two whiskies or three  
beers a day increases the death rate by  
50 per cent. W. C. T. U.

Field Marshall Lord Methuen says:  
"The regiments best in discipline, in  
the field, and in barracks were those  
regiments best known for temperance."  
The Journal of the American Medical  
Association says: "The relation of alcohol  
and fighting has been squarely met  
and the fact admitted that they are not  
compatible." W. C. T. U.

### BAZAR.

Miss Lena Bright will have her annual  
bazaar at her home on Water St.  
Dec. 17-18. Let her make your Xmas  
presents for you.

### AN EVENING OF PLAYS.

Under the direction of Mrs. W. R. Todd,  
a delightful program has been arranged  
for Friday evening at the School Auditorium.  
It is entitled "An Evening of Plays" and the entire program  
may be seen on page two of this issue.  
Mrs. Todd is a teacher of expression in our school here and her pupils  
are showing wonderful talent under her careful and painstaking tutelage.

### RICHMOND HAS GOOD MARKET.

Nearly one hundred thousand pounds  
were sold over the Richmond tobacco  
market last Monday. The quality was  
not very good, although the average  
price realized was about 8¢ cents, with  
no rejections.

### CONVALESCENT.

Mrs. Wood Burnsides, who has been  
a "shut in" for more than six months,  
and in that time undergoing two serious  
operations and much suffering is now  
able to ride out.

Her friends are congratulating her  
upon her recovery and her remarkable  
recuperative power.

### VICIOUS MULE.

While attempting to "twitch" a mule  
on his farm last Tuesday morning,  
preparatory to removing its shoes, Mr.  
James L. Hamilton had the misfortune  
to lose a portion of his left thumb by  
being bitten by the vicious animal. It  
was an unfortunate accident and a very  
painful one.

### WINS MORE PREMIUMS.

Miss Lilly Noel, of this city, sent a  
lot of fancy work to the state fair, in  
Beaumont, Texas, last week and was  
given fifteen ribbons thereon. Almost  
every article sent took either a first or  
second ribbon. She was very successful  
at the Kentucky fairs during the summer,  
and won in almost every offer for  
fancy work at the state fair.—Danville  
Messenger.

**SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY.**  
Mr. Ben Ham was given a surprise  
party on Dec. 5th, it being the 73rd  
milestone he had passed in life's journey.  
There were about thirty present to  
enjoy a bounteous feast with him and  
wish him many returns of the  
natural day. Among those present were  
Mr. W. P. Ham, Mrs. C. H. Tarter,  
W. D. Boyd and D. Carter of Somerset,  
Mrs. Sue Carpenter of Stanford.

### BILLY SABBATH- DAY ETIQUETTE.

Observing the success of the Billy  
Sunday methods in the matter of con-  
version, Puck rises to suggest that the  
attempt be made to apply the same  
methods to other church ceremonies  
and activities, proposing the following  
formulas:

Pastor (christening infant)—"What  
do you want to call this hunk of excess  
baggage, Bo?"

Presiding Parson—"What miserable  
mutt give this skirt to be married to  
this gung?"

The Bride's Father—"I'm the guy."  
Industrious Usher—"Slide, you ice-  
cart! Slide!"

Passing the Plate—"Come on across  
with the iron-men, you low-lived tight-  
wads!"

Sunday School Superintendent—"All  
of you fluffers that want to swat Satan,  
stand on one leg."

### MINISTERS INDORSE Course of Gov. Elect Stanley In Barring Liquor From Statehouse.

Resolutions commanding the course  
of Governor-elect A. O. Stanley in the  
announcements that intoxicants will be  
banned from the Governors Mansion  
and State banquets during his term of  
office were adopted by the Louisville  
Ministerial Association at the regular  
monthly meeting of that body at the  
Young Men's Christian Association  
building to-day. The language of the  
resolution is as follows:

"This association wishes to put on  
record its gratification at the announce-  
ment that the Governor elect of  
Kentucky has declared that intoxicat-  
ing liquors are to be banned from the  
Governor's Mansion and from State  
banquets during his term of office, and  
hereby extends its congratulations to  
Mr. Stanley."

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

In this issue of the Central Record  
appears the message of President Wilson  
in full. In it he recommends a  
program of preparedness, suggests ways  
of raising revenue, advocates a  
merchant marine and takes to task  
naturalized Americans who, through  
their sympathy for the beligerents in  
the present war have endangered  
American neutrality. He declares the  
danger of disloyalty coming from within  
the borders of this country should be  
crushed out.

### DANVILLE MARKET OPENS.

Sales Satisfactory, With No Rejections.

That the price realized for their tobacco  
was satisfactory to the seller, was convincing  
from the fact that no rejections were made from the sale  
that opened at Danville last Monday.  
In all about 65,000 pounds passed under  
the auctioneer's hammer of Col. J. W. Scott, of Jessamine and Col. W. S. Dunn, of Lincoln. The prices ranged  
from four to eighteen cents a pound and made a general average of about nine and a quarter cents. Owing to the extremely dry season very little high class tobacco was sold or offered.

### WILL FILL PULPIT FOR REV. SMITH.

Mr. Waggoner, of Danville will fill  
the pulpit at Harmony Sunday Dec. 12,  
in the absence of Rev. J. Rockwell Smith.  
Pres. Ganfield of Center College will fill the pulpit at Presbyterian  
church in this city Sunday morning Dec. 12th. Both of these men are  
forceful speakers and we bespeak for  
them good audiences.

### ACEY BUYS SALOON IN LEBANON.

J. W. Acey, formerly proprietor of a  
soft drink stand on Depot street here,  
has bought out the Buechel saloon in  
the Bond Hotel at Lebanon, and will  
open it early this month to take charge  
just as soon as arrangements for trans-  
fer of the license, etc., can be made.  
Mr. Acey formerly conducted the same  
place in Lebanon which he now secures  
again.—Interior Journal.

### UNDERWOOD.

Sunday morning Dec. 5th, Mrs.

Matilda Wilmet Underwood exchanged  
the Sabbath's of earth for the never  
ending Sabbaths of heaven. She died  
of pneumonia, attentive physicians and  
loving attention being of no avail.

At all times and under all circumstances  
she walked in the well beaten path of  
righteousness, she was a devoted wife,  
mother and sister and withal a woman  
of heroic mould in bravely meeting the  
stern requirements of life. She is gone,  
but because life and love are stronger  
than death she is still theirs.

Mrs. Underwood was born in Gar-  
rard county, August 7th 1847, early in  
life she married Mr. Luther Underwood and  
their four living children are; Mesdames J. W. Bourne, Will Rigney and  
Jim Miller and Mr. John Underwood.

Besides her children she leaves  
two devoted brothers, Messrs Jim and Ben  
Wilmett of this county and one sister,  
Mrs. W. H. Underwood.

Mrs. Underwood was a life long mem-  
ber of the Christian church and the  
funeral services were held at her home  
near Danville Tuesday morning at ten  
o'clock, conducted by Eld. H. C. Garrison  
assisted by Eld. F. M. Tindall.

All that was mortal was laid to rest in  
the Lancaster cemetery. So this life  
has passed into the joy of her Lord  
but the memory of her life must prove  
a perpetual inspiration.

### WHITTAKER.

Martha Jane Whittaker was born in  
Madison County, Kentucky, in Decem-  
ber, 1845, and died at her home six  
miles west of Yates Center, Kansas,  
November 22, 1915, aged 70 yrs. 11 mos.  
and 13 days.

In the year 1860 she was united in  
marriage to Mr. Arch. Whittaker and to  
them six children were born. They  
are Mrs. Laura Rollins, of Kansas City,  
Kansas, and the sons, J. I., R. T., W.  
B. and C. A. Whittaker, all residing in  
Woodson, County. Besides her children  
she leaves many grand-children and one  
great-grand-child, three brothers and  
one sister to mourn her loss. Her  
husband having predeceased her to the  
distant shore about two years ago.

Mrs. Whittaker confessed her Lord  
early in life and became a member of  
the Christian church. To the faith so  
early expressed she has ever remained  
faithful, and throughout the year she  
has proven herself a mother, a neighbor,  
a friend. All who knew her will  
miss her as a mother in God's Israel  
and their sympathy goes out to the  
sorrowing family.

Funeral services were conducted at  
the Christian church by her pastor, W.  
F. Kohl, Tuesday afternoon, November  
23rd Interment at Graceland Cemetery.—Yates Center News, Kansas.

Mrs. Whittaker was a sister of Mr.

Alex West of this county and has many  
other relatives and friends here who  
will be sorry to know of her passing  
away.

### MRS. CARRITHERS

FELT DISCOURAGED  
Glad She Took Advice When Husband  
Said, "Let's Get A Bottle of Tanlac".

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8th.—Statement  
after statement is now being made in  
regard to the merits of Tanlac, the  
new medicine that is accomplishing  
such astonishing results in Louisville.  
Mrs. Sallie Carrithers, residing at  
3846 Grand Boulevard, city, wife of a  
well-known car builder at the L & N  
Shops, said recently:

"My husband just simply forced me  
to take this Tanlac, but now I am glad  
that I took the medicine, as I am one  
of the happiest women in Louisville.

"I had always suffered from catarrh  
of the stomach, but my real trouble  
began when I ate something and had  
potomine poisoning as a result of it.  
My stomach was in such a bad, sensitive  
condition that I could not eat anything.

"My husband said to me one day,  
'Why don't you try this Tanlac?' I  
had tried so many things that I felt  
discouraged and told him that I believed  
nothing would help me.

"He took me for a walk one evening  
recently, and when passing the Taylor-  
Isaacs Drug Store, he said, 'Let's go in  
and get a bottle of Tanlac'. He had  
my arm and we went into the store  
together and bought a bottle of Tanlac.

"I waited until morning before I began  
taking the medicine. I took a dose before  
breakfast, one at noon, and a third at supper.  
That night I slept more soundly than I had in months.  
I now have taken two bottles of Tanlac  
and I feel like I am cured. I am here  
to get another bottle, though, as my  
husband insists that I should do so.

"I simply cannot get enough to eat  
now. I never had such an appetite in  
my life. I enjoy everything I taste  
and I digest everything properly.  
My stomach is in excellent condition and  
the catarrhal trouble has disappeared.  
My hearing has even improved. Tanlac  
is really a very wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is now being sold in Lancaster  
at R. E. McRoberts drug store, and in  
Bryantsville by Becker, Ballard and  
Scott.

### WAR PROFITS FOR THE MEN.

The American hen is accustomed to  
praise. Every once in a while some  
enthusiast, battenning upon statistics,  
proves her the incomparable biped,  
far superior to the goose that laid the  
golden egg. The figures do not lie;  
the fact is that all our hens combined,  
fancy and scrub stock, mother and in-  
cubator reared, lay 30,000,000 eggs a  
year, or 80,000,000 eggs a day.

These figures may not interest the  
American who cracks an egg between  
his teeth at his morning newspaper or the  
housewife who stirs eggs into a cake  
without thought of her good fortune.  
But they are at once a lure and dis-  
may to the egg eaters of Britain who  
realize that by comparison the British  
hen is scandalously inefficient. The  
British are also full of remorse at the  
neglect of the hen in the days of  
prosperity, when they brought their  
eggs of Scandinavia and Russia rather  
than turn their shooting parks into incubators  
and their ruins into henries.

As egg imports from Scandinavia  
decrease, the British look across the  
water at the American hen which, as  
the English said early in the war, is  
doing "business as usual." Yet a tit-  
bit while life producing shells will  
join the death dealing kind in the  
export list. Of course we never have  
more than enough eggs for ourselves



# Last Call On SUITS

\$30., \$25., \$20. SUITS  
GOING FAST AT

**\$14.98**

REMAINDER REDUCED  
TO **\$9.98**

FOR CASH ONLY. THEY MUST GO.

**THE JOSEPH MERCANTILE COMPANY.**

House Of Quality.

Exclusive Ladies Outfitters.

Our stock of Winter Coats has been Replenished With Good Values.



## Quick Meal Malleable Range At \$55.00 Dollars

Warranted as good as the best. Rust-Proof. Enamelcd  
Lined.

Jno. Deere Wagons, best Ironed  
and Superior finish, \$70.

A full line of Heating and Cook Stoves. Any Buggy  
in the house at cost.

**J. R. Mount, Son & Co.**

**Pattern Hats**  
and all Winter Mil-  
linery at prices great-  
reduced.

ENTIRE STOCK TO MAKE SELECTIONS FROM

I invite you to call and see for yourself.

*Minnie Brown.*

**Window Glass**

**HOUSE PAINT**

**BARN and ROOF Paint**

- AT -

**McRoberts Drug Store**

**S A L E**  
**FOR TEN DAYS.**

Beginning December 1st, all lots greatly re-  
duced. One lot of

Children's Hats 25 and 50c.  
Give us a call and get a bargain.

**Rella Arnold Francis.**

### Gossip About People

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In

Misses Lou J. and Lily Dale Grant were recent visitors in Richmond.

Mrs. Emma Higginbotham has been in Lexington for medical treatment.

Miss Patsy Kinnard is in Lexington for a visit to schoolmates at Hamilton College.

Messrs. N. B. and J. F. Price were in Danville Friday for the Ham-Ramsey meeting.

Miss Hannah Aldridge of Stanford is over for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Haselden.

Mrs. Ed. Walker is enjoying a visit to her mother, Mrs. Annie Ramey in Eminence.

Miss Emma Walker is in Danville visiting her brother, Mr. J. W. Walker and family.

Mrs. Wm. Hays of Stanford was the guest on Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Beazley.

Mrs. J. D. Guley has been in Lexington for a visit to Mrs. I. S. Dunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Price were in Danville Sunday for the interesting Ham-Ramsey revival.

Mrs. J. C. Hemphill of Louisville, who is here with Lancaster relatives is upon the sick list.

Mrs. Nannie Kelley is in Crab Orchard with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Logan who is reported quite ill.

Stephen Walker, of Hustonville, was here for the funeral of his uncle the late Mr. J. Wade Walker.

Miss Katie Simpson has returned from a visit of two weeks to Mrs. H. E. Thomas of Horse Cave.

Mr. Russell Denton is at home from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Fish and family of Stanford.

Mrs. W. A. Carson of Stanford is here with relatives, and to see her sister, Mrs. Nannie Jennings who is ill.

The annual meeting of the officers of the Christian church tonight, Thursday, in the directors room of the Citizens Bank.

Mrs. Cleveland Rose has been in Stanford to see her brother, Mr. Lee Perkins, who recently met with such a serious accident.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Gilbert entertained on Friday evening at a well arranged 6 o'clock dinner for the groom and bride, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Carter.

Mrs. Letty Ware who has been on a protracted visit to relatives in Hopkinsville, and Clarksville, Tenn., is here with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. McRoberts.

Mrs. H. A. Thomas of Horse Cave was at home for a pretty informal affair for her guest Miss Katie Simpson of Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hall of Winchester, Mrs. W. A. Arnold, Mr. R. P. Gregory and Miss Jennie Lackey motored to Paint Lick, Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. Arnold who recently sold her residence in Haselden Heights will leave shortly to make her home with

**ROYAL  
BAKING  
POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum

Miss Joan Mount was a recent visitor in Danville.

Miss Bessie Gulley is in Lexington for a visit to relatives.

J. W. Smith was in Frankfort on Tuesday for the inauguration.

Miss Annie Davis McRoberts of Stanford is over for a few days visit.

Miss Margaret Miliard of Lexington is the guest of Miss Delia Tindler.

County Clerk J. W. Hamilton is at Dry Ridge for a recuperative stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gulley, and Mr. Wm. Lear motored to Lexington Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dillon of Stanford is the guest of Mrs. N. Miller for several days.

Dr. Lillard of Lawrenceburg, has been visiting his brother, Mr. A. C. Miles.

Mrs. Ed. Walker is a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. T. E. Cecil.

Mrs. J. W. Miller is in Louisville for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Hughes.

Mr. R. B. Wilkinson has been in Stanford visiting his brother, Mr. Ed Wilkinson.

Mr. Brock Wallace is in Mt. Sterling for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lyons and guest Mrs. Rufus Deputy motored to Stanford for a short visit.

Mrs. J. W. Hamilton was at Dry Ridge to see her husband, who is there for medical treatment.

Mrs. H. H. Hall of Winchester was a recent guest of her brother, Mr. R. P. Gregory and family.

The Chautauqua Circle met with Miss Mabel Mason, Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. L. Lawson.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Harris have stopped at Birmingham after a week's visit to Judge and Mrs. E. W. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ham were called to Somerset yesterday by the sudden illness of Mr. Ham's sister, Mrs. Will Waddie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Warner of Stanford were here Sunday with Mrs. Warner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bourne.

Mesdames John E. Stormes, Dollie Brown, Emma Higginbotham and Miss Kate Kinnard motored to Lexington Saturday.

Mrs. H. A. Thomas of Horse Cave was at home for a pretty informal affair for her guest Miss Katie Simpson of Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hall of Winchester, Mrs. W. A. Arnold, Mr. R. P. Gregory and Miss Jennie Lackey motored to Paint Lick, Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. Arnold who recently sold her residence in Haselden Heights will leave shortly to make her home with

her sister, Mrs. H. H. Hall, at Winchester.

Mrs. H. A. B. Marksbury has returned from a protracted visit to her daughters, Messmates Howard Rice, of Richmond, Ind., and James Staughton of Covington, Ky.

Mrs. Ed. Walker who is in Eminence with relatives was an honor guest at an entertainment given by her sisters Misses Margaret and Nell Ramey at the Colonial Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Mooney of Round Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Witt last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lackey, Mr. Miller Lackey, Diana Lackey, Mrs. Lida Lackey Miller, all of Madison, motored down to see their relative, Mrs. Jane Ballou, who remains quite ill.

Union Prayer meeting was held at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening to offer up petitions for the restoration to health of the faithful pastor, Rev. J. Rockwell Smith.

Parental objection was the cause of the elopement when the parents of the bride registered an objection to the proposed marriage they decided to slip away and have the nuptial knot tied in some other place other than their home. The couple drove to Lancaster, where they took a train for Richmond Thursday morning and in that city a marriage license was procured. Fearing an effort would be made to stop them in their efforts to get married, they came on to Winchester on the afternoon train, and went immediately to the home of Rev. Perryman on French Avenue, where they were made man and wife.

Immediately after the ceremony they stopped at the Brown-Proctor Hotel, where they spent the night and left Friday morning for their future home in Garrard County.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Miles, who reside a few miles from Lancaster, and is a member of one of the prominent Garrard County families, while the groom is a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of that county.—Winchester Sun.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1915, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court, the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

First tract being composed of land purchased by said Allen to E. S. Pollard and wife and Wm. and Molie Easley, and the second tract purchased by said George Allen of Noah Marsee, Jr., the said land being on the waters of Sugar Creek in Garrard County, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Tract No. 1: Bounded on the North by George Huffman; on the East by the land of John Sutton; on the South by the land of Will Broadus and on the West of the land of Cyrus Dailey and containing about 6 acres.

Tract No. 2: Beginning at the water gate at the mouth of the branch corner to John Ham; thence S 28° W 44° poles, corner to Samuel Dunn; thence N 60 W 22 poles, corner to stone fence in a hollow; thence S 33° W 44° poles corner to Beriah Kemper and Samuel Dunn, N 51 W 26° poles, corner to Gilbert Turner and Beriah Kemper, N 28 E 58 poles, corner to Gilbert Turner and John Ham in hollow; thence N 28 E 62 poles to the beginning, containing 21 acres, more or less.

The purpose of said sale is to satisfy the lien claim of James I. Hamilton as assignee of J. S. Johnson in the sum of \$519.70 with six per cent interest thereon per annum from January 1, 1913, until paid, and the probable cost of this action amounting to \$60.

TERMS.

The property will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price due in six and twelve months, respectively, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.  
L. L. Walker, Atty for Piffs.  
Capt. A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

### News Of The Churches.

#### Methodist Church.

Preaching at the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Subject "Experimental Religion".

Text, Romans, 8:9.

Sunday evening at 7.

Subject "Repentance necessary to Salvation", text 2 Peter 3:9-10.

Star in with the Sunday school at 9:30 and enjoy all the services, and the Lord will surely bless you.

S. H. Pollitt, Pastor.

#### Baptist Church.

9:45 A. M. Bible School.

11:00 A. M. preaching, subject "The reward of humble service."

7:30 P. M. preaching service, subject "A fisherman's cold confession."

Everybody invited. A. J. Cleere.

### REMOVAL REDUCTION ON FURNITURE AND STOVES.

Having bought the furniture stock of Harry Anderson, we will move our stock of furniture and stoves into the Storms building on or before Jan. 1st, 1916, and are now offering Stoves, Ranges, China cabinets, Carpets, Drapery, several styles in Dining tables and chairs, at big reductions for cash while they last.

We will also make special cash price on any article in our line from now until December 18th.

J. F. Holtzclaw and Son.

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT

J. W. Sweeney, Plaintiff,

VS

George Allen, et al., Defendants.

AND

J. S. Johnson, on cross-petition,

Plaintiff,

VS

George Allen, Defendant.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the March Term, 1910, herein, the public Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M., or thereabouts, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1915, it being the first day of the Garrard County Court, the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

First tract being composed of land purchased by said Allen to E. S. Pollard and wife and Wm. and Molie Easley, and the second tract purchased by said George Allen of Noah Marsee, Jr., the said land being on the waters of Sugar Creek in Garrard County, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Tract No. 1: Bounded on the North by George Huffman; on the East by the land of John Sutton; on the South by the land of Will Broadus and on the West of the land of Cyrus Dailey and containing about 6 acres.

Tract No. 2: Beginning at the water gate at the mouth of the branch corner to John Ham; thence S 28° W 44° poles, corner to Samuel Dunn; thence N 60 W 22 poles, corner to stone fence in a hollow; thence S 33° W 44° poles corner to Beriah Kemper and Samuel Dunn, N 51 W 26° poles, corner to Gilbert Turner and Beriah Kemper, N 28 E 58 poles, corner to Gilbert Turner and John Ham in hollow; thence N 28 E 62 poles to the beginning, containing 21 acres, more or less.

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TERMS.

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# PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

National Preparedness Main Theme of Head of Nation. Submits Definite Plan to Increase Present Standing Force of Regulars and For Four Hundred Thousand Citizen Soldiers Raised In Increments of One Hundred and Thirty-three Thousand.

FOLLOWING is the message of President Wilson delivered at a joint session of the senate and house at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress—Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was necessary, to be if a universal catastrophe was to be avoided, that a limit should be set to the sweep of destructive war and that some part of the great family of nations should keep the processes of peace alive, if only to prevent collective economic ruin and the breakdown throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are fed and sustained. It was manifestly the duty of the self governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if possible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

As this neutrality, to which they were bidden not only by their separate life and their habitual detachment from the politics of Europe, but also by a clear perception of international duty, the states of America have become conscious of a new and more vital community of interest and moral partnership in affairs, more clearly discernible of the many common sympathies and interests and duties which bind them stand together.

There was a time in the early days of our own great nation and of the republics fighting their way to independence in Central and South America when the government of the United States looked upon itself as in some sort the guardian of the republics to the south of her as against any encroachments or efforts at political control from the other side of the water; felt it its duty to play the part even without invitation from them, and I think that we can claim that the task was undertaken with a true and disinterested enthusiasm for the freedom of the Americas and the unfeigned self government of her independent peoples. But it was always difficult to maintain such a role without offense to the pride of the peoples whose freedom of action we sought to protect and without provoking serious misconceptions of our motives, and every thoughtful man of affairs must welcome the altered circumstances of the new day in whose light we now stand, when there is no claim of guardianship or thought of wards, but instead a full and honorable association of partners between ourselves and our neighbors in the interest of all Americans, north and south. Our concern for the independence and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not altered. We retain unabated the spirit that has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We still mean always to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America. But that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves. It is known now to be a selfish purpose. It is known to have in it no thought of taking advantage of any government in this hemisphere or playing its political fortunes for our own benefit. All the governments of America stand, so far as we are concerned, upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in our own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set and to which no bounds of a few



Photo by American Press Association  
President Wilson Reading Message to Congress.

men's choosing ought ever to be set. Every American who has drunk at the true fountains of principle and tradition must subscribe without reservation to the high doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, which in the great days in which our government was set up was everywhere among us accepted as the creed of free men. That doctrine is, "That government is or ought to be instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community;" that "all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration, and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community having an indubitable, inalienable and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public welfare." We have毫不hesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical but necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her, and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all Americans that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

## PAN-AMERICANISM HAS NONE OF EMPIRE'S SPIRIT.

Economic Adjustments Inevitable Within the Next Generation.

The moral is that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated, they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose, they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

## Declares That If Full Navy Program Is Carried Out We Will Have a Fleet For Defense That Will Be "Fitted to Our Needs and Worthy of Our Traditions." Greatest Danger to Country Comes From Within Our Borders.

of how necessary it is that we should strengthen their building.

There is, I venture to point out, an especial significance just now attaching to this whole matter of drawing the Americans together in bonds of honorable partnership and mutual advantage because of the economic readjustments which the world must inevitably witness within the next generation, when peace shall have at last resumed its healthful tasks. In the performance of these tasks I believe the Americans to be destined to play their parts together. I am interested to fix your attention on this prospect now because unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought I cannot find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labor that supports life and the uncensored support that quickens it. Conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unostenated development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our own chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our enthusiasm for individual liberty and free national development to the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it whenever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right. From the first we have made common cause with all partisans of liberty on this side the sea and have deemed it as important that our neighbors should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should be; have set America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political freemen.

Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war, and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no larger than is actually and continuously needed for the uses of days in which no enemies move against us. But we do believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them. In our constitutions themselves we have commanded that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed," and our confidence has been that our safety in times of danger would lie in the rising of the nation to take care of itself, as the farmers rose at Lexington.

**SUGGESTS BROAD PLAN FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.**

Increase Standing Regular Force—Four Hundred Thousand Citizens Soldiers.

This is pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effective embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

A very notable body of men recently met in the city of Washington, at the invitation and as the guests of this government, whose deliberations are likely to be looked back to as marking a memorable turning point in the history of America. They were representative spokesmen of the several independent states of this hemisphere and were assembled to discuss the financial and commercial relations of the republics of the two continents which nature and political fortune have so intimately linked together. I earnestly recommend to your perusal the reports of their proceedings and of the actions of their committees. You will get from them, I think, a fresh conception of the ease and intelligence and advantage with which Americans of both continents may draw together in practical co-operation and of what the material foundations of this hopeful partnership of interest must consist—of how we should build them and

It is with these ideals in mind that

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—The Mother's Favorite.

"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when they have colds or coughs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer, Vandergrift, Pa. "It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough medicine I have used. I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial." For sale by all dealers. 1 m

the plans of the department of war for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid before you, and which I urge you to sanction and put into effect as soon as they can be properly scrutinized and discussed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,023 officers and 102,935 enlisted men of all services to a strength of 7,136 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, or 141,843 all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery and four aero squadrons, besides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak. 702 non-commissioned officers for service in drill, recruiting and the like and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster corps, the hospital corps, the ordnance department and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the isthmus and in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale should occasion arise the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens, raised in increments of 133,000 a year throughout a period of three years. This is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for purposes of training for short periods throughout three years and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accoutrements as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

It would depend upon the patriotic feeling of the younger men of the country whether we respond to this call or not. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accoutrements as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

At least so much by way of preparation for defense seems to me to be absolutely imperative now. We cannot do less.

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR GREATER NAVY.

Always Looked to It as Our First and Chief Line of Defense.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense: we have always seen to it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

The program to be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense: we have always seen to it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

The program to be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense: we have always seen to it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

Mrs. McClain's Experience With Croup.

"When my boy, Ray, was small he was subject to croup, and I was always alarmed at such times. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy proved far better than any other for this trouble. It always relieved him quickly. I am never without it in the house for I know it is a positive cure for croup," writes Mrs. W. R. McClain, Blairsville, Pa. For sale by all dealers. 1 m

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 2,500 apprentices seamen and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least 300 in order that the force of officers should be rapidly added to, and authority is asked to appoint, for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

COUNTRY SHOULD HAVE FINE MERCHANT MARINE.

United States Should Be Its Own Carrier on the Seas.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships of the first line, 6 battle cruisers, 25 battleships of the second line, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers, 5 first class cruisers, 3 second class cruisers, 10 third class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, 6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply ships, 15 fuel ships, 4 transports, 3 tenders to torpedo vessels, 8 vessels of special types and two ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

But armaments and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by inexorable neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so-called economic protection. It is high time we repaired our mistake and resumed our commercial independence on the seas.

For it is a question of independence. If other nations go to war or seek to hamper each other's commerce our merchants, it seems, are at their mercy to do with as they please. We must use their ships and use them as they determine. We have not ships enough of our own. We cannot handle our own commerce on the seas. Our independence is provincial, and is only on land and within our own borders. We are not likely to be permitted to use even the ships of other nations in rivalry of their own trade and are without means to extend our commerce even where the doors are wide open and our goods desired. Such a situation is not to be endured. It is of capital importance not only that the United States should be its own carrier on the seas and enjoy the economic independence which only an adequate merchant marine would give it, but also that the American hemisphere as a whole should enjoy a like independence and self sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn into the tangle of European affairs. Without such independence the whole question of our political unity and self determination is very seriously clouded and complicated indeed.

Moreover, we can develop no true or effective American policy without ships of our own—not ships of war, but ships of peace, carrying goods and carrying much more; creating friendships and rendering indispensable services to all interests on this side the water. They must move constantly back and forth between the Americas. They are the only shuttles that can weave the delicate fabric of sympathy, comprehension, confidence and mutual dependence in which we wish to clothe our policy of America for Americans.

The task of building up an adequate merchant marine for America private capital must ultimately undertake and achieve, as it has undertaken and achieved every other like task among us in the past, with admirable enterprise, intelligence and vigor, and it seems to me a manifest dictate of wisdom that we should promptly remove every legal obstacle that may stand in the way of this much to be desired revival of our old independence and should facilitate in every possible way the building, purchase and American registration of ships. But capital cannot accomplish this great task of a sudden. It must embark upon it by degrees, as more opportunities of trade develop. A certain amount must be done at once, done to open routes and develop opportunities where they are as yet undeveloped, done to open the arteries of trade where the currents have not yet learned to run, especially between the two American continents, where they are singularly enough, yet to be created and quickened, and it is evident that only the government can undertake such beginnings and assume the initial financial risks. When the risk has passed and private capital begins to find its way in sufficient abundance into these new channels the government may withdraw. But it cannot omit to begin. It should take the

first steps, and should take them at once. Our goods must not lie piled up at our ports and stored upon side tracks in freight cars which are left without means of transport to any foreign quarter. We must not await the permission of foreign shipowners and foreign governments to send them where we will.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposals will be made to the present congress for the purchase of construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative. That need was then foreseen. It is now acutely felt and everywhere realized by those for whom trade is waiting, but who can find no conveyance for their goods. I am not so much interested in the particulars of the program as I am in taking immediate advantage of the great opportunity which awaits us if we will but act in this emergency. In this matter, as in all others, a spirit of common counsel should prevail, and out of it should come an early solution of this pressing problem.

## SHOULD AGREE ON POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Recommends Early Adoption of Measures Giving Them Fuller Justice.

There is another matter which seems to me to be very intimately associated with the question of national safety and preparation for defense. That is our policy toward the Philippines and the people of Porto Rico. Our treatment of them and their attitude toward us are manifestly the first consequence in the development of our duties in the world and in getting a free hand to perform those duties. We must be free from every unnecessary burden or embarrassment, and there is no better way to be free of embarrassment and promote the interests of those dependent on us to the utmost. Bills for the alteration and reform of the government of the Philippines and for rendering fuller political justice to the people of Porto Rico were submitted to the Sixty-third congress. They will be submitted also to you. I need not particularize their details. You are most of you already familiar with them. But I do recommend them to your early adoption with the sincere conviction that there are few measures you could adopt which would more satisfactorily clear the way for the great policies by which we wish to make good, now and always, our right to lead in enterprises of peace and good will and economic and political freedom.

The plans for the armed forces of the nation which I have outlined and for the general policy of adequate preparation for mobilization and defense involve, of course, very large additional expenditures of money, expenditures which will considerably exceed the estimated revenues of the government.

It is made my duty by law whenever the estimates of expenditure exceed the estimates of revenue to call the attention of the congress to the fact and suggest any means of meeting the deficiency that it may be wise or possible for me to suggest. I am ready to believe that it would be my duty to do so in any case, and I feel particularly bound to speak of the matter when it appears that the deficiency will arise directly out of the adoption by the congress of measures which I myself urge it to adopt. Allow me therefore to speak briefly of the present state of the treasury and of the fiscal problems which the next year will probably disclose.

On the 30th of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the treasury of \$104,170,105.78. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the 31st of December, 1915, and that the present duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the 1st of May, 1916, will be \$670,365,500. The balance of June last and these estimated revenues come therefore to a grand total of \$774,535,005.78. The total estimated disbursements for the present fiscal year, including twenty-five millions for the Panama canal, twelve millions for probable deficiency appropriations and \$50,000 for miscellaneous debt redemptions, will be \$753,801,000, and the balance in the general fund of the treasury will be reduced to \$20,644,605.78. The emergency revenue act if continued beyond its present time limitation would produce during the half year then remaining about forty-one millions. The duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar if continued would produce during the two months of the fiscal year remaining after the 1st

BRING YOUR TOBACCO

TO

## LANCASTER TOBACCO W'R'HSE.

Stanford Street.

C. A. Speith &amp; Company, Managers.

We pay Highest Market Price and unload same day. No commission charged. Phone 308.

Also Branch House at PAINT LICK, KY.

— ORGANIZED 1883. —

**The Citizens National Bank**  
OF LANCASTER, KY.

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$45,000.

B. F. HUDSON, President. J. J. WALKER, Vice Pres't.  
W. O. PIGNEY, Ass't Cash'r. JOE J. WALKER, JR., Book-keeper.  
W. F. CHAMP, Cashier.**CO-OPERATION** Co-operation is the very backbone of every successful business. We regard your co-operation as a necessary factor in our success.

We hope you speak a good word for us if we give you good service. If you find our service lacking in any respect, you will confer a favor upon us by telling us. It is our business and our pleasure to improve our system wherever we find a weak spot.

EASY WAY TO MAKE  
HAIR ATTRACTIVE.

Ladies who find trouble in properly or attractively arranging and dressing their hair should try using a little Parisian Sage twice daily for a while and note the remarkable improvement. Parisian Sage, which can be obtained from R. E. McRoberts or any drug counter, makes the hair soft, lustrous, fluffy and wavy, takes out the dull, lifeless appearance, dissolves the dandruff and stimulates the hair roots into healthy normal action. Instead of merely sprinkling the hair, it should be rubbed right into the scalp with the finger tips. Parisian Sage is a delightful treatment for both hair and scalp, cannot possibly injure the hair and is very inexpensive.

12-9-2t.

Mr. J. C. McWhorter, of Crab Orchard, will speak here Sunday at 2 P. M. on "The Illegality of the Liquor Traffic". Speaking will occur at the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Owens boarded the evening train at Crab Orchard for Louisville to be at the bedside of Mrs. Alfred Pike, who is very ill. She is a sister to Mrs. Owens.

Master Clarence Anderson lost a valuable pony by death from distemper. The entire family shed tears of sorrow at the departure of "Jesse", their faithful equine friend.

While we were at Crab Orchard a few days ago we saw a nameless foul in the yard of Mr. Sim Middleton. This rara avis is the progeny of the domestic hen and a guinea fowl. It possesses some of the features of each parent, and yet so unlike either in general characteristics as to appear grotesque to the extreme.

HOW THE APOSTLES DIED.  
STOMACH MISERY  
QUICKLY VANISHES.

Many of our readers, perhaps a large majority of them, old as well as young will find new information in the following paragraph taken from The Evangelist:

St. Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom or was slain with the sword at the city of Ethiopia, in Egypt. St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree, in Greece, St. John was put in a caldron of boiling oil at Rome, and escaped death at Ephesus in Asia. St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem. St. John the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple and then beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Phillip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapohi, a city of Phrygia, St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king. St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached unto the people until he expired. St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Goromandel, in East Indies. St. John was shot to death with arrows. St. Simon Zealot was crucified in Persia. St. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded. St. Barnabas was stoned to death by the Jews at Salania. St. Paul was beheaded by Nero.

A change for the better will be seen from the first few doses of Mi-o-na and its continued use will soon start you on the road to perfect digestion and enjoyment of food.

Mi-o-na has been so uniformly successful that every box is sold under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not relieve. What fairer proposition could be made?

R. E. McRoberts gives his personal guarantee of "money back if you want it" with every box of Mi-o-na that he sells. A guarantee like this speaks for the merit of the remedy.

It is a sin to be a slave to the agonies of rheumatism whenever the weather changes. For 50 cents R. E. McRoberts or any druggist will sell you a bottle of Rheuma. Use as directed and your pains will soon disappear.

Rheuma will put your kidneys and bowels in perfect condition. It gets to the seat of all the trouble and removes the cause by driving out the unnatural poisons. The use of one bottle will convince you that further suffering from rheumatism is needless.

11-9-2t.

IS YOUR RHEUMATISM  
A WEALTH PROPHET?

It is a sin to be a slave to the agonies of rheumatism whenever the weather changes. For 50 cents R. E. McRoberts or any druggist will sell you a bottle of Rheuma. Use as directed and your pains will soon disappear.

Rheuma will put your kidneys and bowels in perfect condition. It gets to the seat of all the trouble and removes the cause by driving out the unnatural poisons. The use of one bottle will convince you that further suffering from rheumatism is needless.

11-9-2t.

## STANFORD

Miss Linelle Ebanks, of Danville, is the guest of Mrs. W. O. Martin.

Mr. S. J. Embry, Sr. remains quite ill at his home on Lancaster pike.

Mrs. J. S. Owsley has been the guest of Mrs. J. Richard Bush at Lexington.

Mrs. A. J. Casey, of Lancaster, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Wilkerson.

Mrs. Mildred Beazley, of Lancaster, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Will Hays.

Mrs. F. B. Barnett, of Hustonville, was here Saturday with relatives and friends.

Attorney J. N. Sanders and J. L. Beazley were in Louisville Tuesday on business.

Mrs. J. L. McKee Riffe is visiting relatives and friends at Covington and Cincinnati.

Miss Mary Pettus was home from Hubbell Sunday.

Little Eliza Cummins was quite sick two days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cress were in Richmond Saturday.

Mr. P. F. Kennedy has taken charge of the Baker store.

Mrs. E. Foley and Miss Rachel Foley visited at Mrs. J. M. Cress.

Messrs. Lyne and McWhorter, of Crab Orchard were here Sunday.

Your choice of three grades of coal, Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Mrs. Wm. Ranke is about the same, no improvement towards recovery noted.

Mr. Bert Holtzelaw and Mr. Woodson Carpenter, who have been employed at Greensburg, Ind., are with their parents here.

Rev. Thornberry, of the Louisville Theological Seminary preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church. He is a native of Alabama.

Mrs. A. P. Hunn and daughter, Miss

DYER, TENN., MAN  
SUFFERED 40 YEARS

J. T. Castleman Finds Hope Fulfilled  
After Passing Threescore  
Years.

J. T. Castleman of Dyer, Tenn., suffered from stomach derangements for forty years, taking all sorts of medicine, following all kinds of medical advice.

In all the forty years he said, he never had a real good day—until he tried Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Then he discovered something. Let him tell about it:

"The first dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy caused gall stones to pass from me. I am feeling much better than I have ever before. I am 64 years old and I had never before enjoyed one whole good day."

"I would not give the one bottle sent me for all the drugs and doctors' medicine that is made."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one on your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

Sarah Hunn are the guest of Mrs. H. C. LoCompte at Frankfort.

Miss Frankie Doty Traylor, of Richmond, has returned home after a visit to her mother.

Miss Jennie Newland has returned home after a visit to her sister, Mrs. L. C. Kelley at Campbellsville.

Mrs. H. S. Orr and son C. V. Orr, of Paris, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Speed near Hustonville.

Mr. J. C. Engleman, of Paris, was here Sunday to see his father, Mr. John Engleman, Sr., who is quite ill.

Mrs. Emma Lee Vaughan, of Richmond, Va., has been here the guest of her brother, Mr. E. C. Walton and family.

Mrs. O. B. Huffman, who has been the guest of her son, Mr. O. M. Huffman and family at Danville, has returned home.

Mrs. L. L. McCall was taken to the home of Dr. E. J. Brown this week, where she will undergo an operation in a few days.

Everett Stone, of Washington, D. C., who spent Thanksgiving here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Stone, has returned.

Mr. Embry Beazley and little daughter, Sadie Woodcock, of Elizabethtown are the guests of Mrs. John Stone and other friends.

Frank Vaughn, William and Owsley Walton, of Lexington, spent Sunday with their uncle, Mr. E. C. Walton and family.

Lee Perkins, who is suffering from a fall sustained about a week ago is not improving very rapidly his friends regret to learn.

Editor E. C. Walton was in Lexington Saturday to see his brother, Col. W. P. Walton, who has been quite ill but is much better.

Mrs. W. A. Carson has returned home from Lancaster, where she has been at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Nannie B. Jennings.

Miss Elizabeth Higgins and Sallie Mills Craig spent the Thanksgiving holidays at the home of Prof. Dennis Spragans at Ellisburg.

The Christian Endeavor of the Christian church will give a union social at the church Friday evening. All other societies are most cordially invited.

Mrs. Will Severance has returned home from Frankfort, where she was called by the illness of her little niece, Mary Carroll Severance, who is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lyons, of Lancaster, motored to this city last week and were the guests of old friends. They were accompanied by Mrs. Rufus Deputy, of Indiana.

Miss Minnie Woods and mother, Mrs. Adelia Woods, have rented the cottage recently erected by Miss Mollie Daugherty on Danville avenue and will move to it the first of the year.

The Young Ladies Sewing Circle was

## Sick Headache.

Sick headache is nearly always caused by disorders of the stomach. Correct them and the periodic attacks of sick headache will disappear. Mrs. John Bishop of Roseville, Ohio, writes:

"About a year ago I was troubled with indigestion and had sick headache that lasted for two or three days at a time. I doctored and tried a number of remedies but nothing helped me until during one of those sick spells a friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. This medicine relieved me in a short time." For sale by all dealers. 1-m

"Don't Feel Good"  
That is what a lot of people tell me. Usually their bowels need cleansing.

**Rexall Orderlies**  
will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

R. E. McRoberts

## HIS FAVORITE.

A country clergyman, on his round of visit, interviewed a youngster as to his acquaintance with Bible stories.

"My lad," he said, "you have often heard of the parables?"

"Yes, sir," shyly answered the boy, whose mother had instructed him in sacred history, "Yes, sir."

"Good!" said the clergyman. "Now, which of them do you like best of all?"

The boy squirmed, but at last said his mother's frowns, he replied:

"I guess I like that one where somebody 'loafs and fishes.'"

## PUBLIC SALE OF LAND.

In order to settle the estate of Clyde Ruble, deceased, and settle the partnership estate of C. & C. Ruble, the undersigned will sell on the premises at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., on

SATURDAY DECEMBER 12, 1915, sell to the highest and best bidder a tract of land situated in Garrard County, Kentucky, about three miles from Buena Vista, on the turnpike, containing about 45 acres, more or less. This is the tract of land that was owned by the partnership of C. & C. Ruble at the time of the death of Clyde Ruble. This land will be sold upon the following terms: One third cash and the remainder in one and two years, the purchaser to execute his notes bearing six per cent interest from the date of sale, with a lien upon the tract of land to secure the payment of the notes. Possession given January 1, 1916. This will be an absolute sale.

J. B. Ruble, Administrator of Clyde Ruble, Clarence Ruble, Surviving Partner, Orpha Ruble.

J. E. Robinson Attorney.

## COMMISSIONER'S

## SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

James Temple's Ad'm'r. Plaintiff  
VS  
Alice Temple, et al. Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the November Term, 1915, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder before the Court House door in Lancaster, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M. on threabouts, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1915, being the first day of the Garrisad County Court Term the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

In Garrard County, Kentucky, on the waters of Kentucky River and containing about 70 acres, being the land where Alice Temple now resides, near Hickman bridge and adjoins the land of Hiram Moore, Hiram Campbell and Logan Scott, all in Kentucky river.

The purpose of this sale is to settle the estate of James Temple, deceased, and divide the proceeds if any remains after payment of debts, among his heirs-at-law as their interest may appear.

## TERMS.

The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price, due in six months bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment for which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrisad Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until all the purchase money is paid.

W. H. Brown, M. C. G. C. C.  
L. Walker, Att'y for Plff.  
A. M. Bourne, Auctioneer.

## For Sale

Our entire stock of

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

as a whole. Same is a good, clean stock, having closed a very successful sale, closing out all odds and ends, through-out our entire stock.

This is the best stand in Central Kentucky and we invite any prospector to buy. We mean to sell this business as first stated in our sale bills.

Call on or write,

**Becker, Ballard & Scott.**

PHONE 27. BRYANTSVILLE, Ky.

**FARMER'S COLUMN**

space below this heading is for the exclusive use of our farmer subscribers, and is for the sale of stock grain and such things on farm as the farmer cannot afford to advertise. No notice will be accepted over four lines, and will be only in two issues of the second, free of charge.

**FOR SALE:** -Polt Angus bull calf. Nine one. S. H. Estes.

**For Sale.**

Three high grade Hereford bull calves and one heifer. R. E. Henry.

**WANTED:** -Good Poland China Boar. Phone Bryantsville Exchange 51-J. L. H. Ruble, Buena Vista, Ky.

**FOR SALE:** -Jersey cow with young calf. Good milker. Sam Cotton.

**For Sale:** -Pure bred Collie pups, about three months old. Apply at this office.

**For rent for rest of year the house I have been living in.** For information and key, see Haselden Bros. S. H. Aldridge.

A few pure bred Narragansett toms, Colonel Rhea's famous strain, for sale cheap, if taken in next ten days. Phone 318-G.

One sewing machine that sews fine, \$5.00, 1 range in good order for \$5.00. 1 extra nice spotted gelding pony to trade for good work and brood mare. S. H. Aldridge, Lancaster, Ky.

**FOR SALE:** -Three sows and 24 pigs. Also 10 shoots weight about 125 lbs. Mrs. Rhode, E. Wylie, Phone 37-G. Bryantsville, Ky.

**WANTED:** -To buy a second hand sled for hauling fodder also would like to buy 26 to 40 shoots that would weigh around forty pounds. Phone D. B. Pelphey 347 A. or write Z. T. Rice, Richmond, Ky.

Mr. E. C. McWhorter, of Paint Lick, has about 25 bushels of good seed rice to sell at \$1.00 per bushel.

Capt. T. A. Elkin has 400 shocks of fodder to sell and wants to take in some cattle. Call him up.

Strayed from my place Thanksgiving night a black horse male, heavy set and in good shape. Any information will be appreciated by W. H. Whittaker; Lancaster, R. K. No. 3. or Sweeney Morgan.

**Wanted.**

To contract now for blue grass for pasture next season. Can use any part of 100 acres. Any one with blue grass should correspond with or telephone me (327) stating acreage and price per acre for entire next season. John W. Miller, Mgr.

**COY**

Mr. and Mrs. Elias McMillian were in Lexington last Friday.

E. Osborne sold to Lowry Speaks some corn at \$2.50 per bbl.

Try our self rising flour.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau. Rev. Clayde of Lexington will preach at Scotts Fork Sunday and Sunday night.

Squire Underwood bought from Frank Land some meat: hogs price 6c per lb.

Miss Gertrude McQuerry was the charming visitor of Miss Peachie Mae Sanders, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Duncan and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Ike Duncan Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Montgomery and children of Bourne spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Mary Sanders.

Lynn Cobb bought from Mose Ray some meat hogs at 7c. Ike Duncan also bought from different parties hogs at 7½ cts.

Mrs. Mary Sanders and daughter Peachie Mae, were visitors of Mr. John Roberts and family of Jessamine last week.

Music an Aid to Surgery.

A Chicago surgeon finds that music in the operating room is of great assistance in putting nervous patients into a calm, peaceful frame of mind before going under the knife. While a patient's favorite song is being played or sung, he or she will, this surgeon says, drift much more readily under the influence of the anesthetic.

**POSTED**

The undersigned hereby give warning to all persons not to trespass upon our lands for any purpose whatever as we will prosecute all offenders to full extent of the law. Hunters and Fishermen especially take notice.

Ed & N B Price R. L. Elkin  
W. R. Cook Mrs. Rebecca J. West  
H. C. Arnold James G. Conn  
J. C. Morgan J. P. Bland  
Long Bros J. H. and W. S. Weaver  
J. Booth Sutton W. T. West  
W. L. Lawson and son Howard King,  
Miss Carrie Boulden J. H. Riggsby  
J. C. Riggsby John Richardson  
A. C. Miles J. B. Woods  
J. H. Thompson Jno. M. Farra  
R. L. Kelly David Steven  
Frank Thompson S. C. Riggsby  
D. R. Anderson J. H. Thompson

Davis Sutton

We will add other names for 25 cents cash.

have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917. Assuming that the taxes imposed by the emergency revenue act and the present duty on sugar are to be discontinued and that the balance at the close of the present fiscal year will be only \$20,000,000,000, that the disbursements for the Panama canal will again be about \$25,000,000 and that the additional expenditures for the army and navy are authorized by the congress, the deficit in the general fund of the treasury on the 30th of June, 1917, will be nearly \$25,000,000. To this sum at least \$50,000,000 should be added to represent a safe working balance for the treasury and \$12,000,000 to include the usual deficiency estimates in 1917, and these additions would make a total deficit of some \$207,000,000. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the treasury of some \$76,500,000 at the end of the present fiscal year of only some \$50,000,000, or, reckoning in \$62,000,000 for deficiency appropriations and a safe treasury balance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some \$112,000,000. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to continue all of the present taxes or their equivalents and confine ourselves to the problem of providing \$112,000,000 of new revenue rather than \$297,000,000.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? We are frequently reminded that there are many millions of bonds which the treasury is authorized under existing law to sell to reimburse the sums paid out of current revenues for the construction of the Panama canal, and it is true that bonds for the amount of \$222,432,000 are now available for that purpose. Prior to 1913 \$138,000,000 of these bonds had actually been sold to recoup the expenditures at the isthmus, and now constitute a considerable item of the public debt. But I for one do not believe that the people of this country approve of postponing the payment of their bills. Borrowing money is short-sighted finance. It can be justified only when permanent things are to be accomplished which many generations will certainly benefit by and which it seems hardly fair that a single generation should pay for. The objects we are now proposing to spend money for cannot be so classified, except in the sense that everything wisely done may be said to be done in the interest of posterity as well as in our own. It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry and to know from the outset now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

To what sources, then, shall we turn? This is so peculiarly a question which the gentlemen of the house of representatives are expected under the constitution to propose an answer to that you will hardly expect me to do more than discuss it in very general terms. We should be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the revenues we need from the income taxes. By somewhat lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed and by increasing step by step, throughout the present graduation the surtax itself, the income taxes as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1917 without anywhere making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy. The precise reckonings are fully and accurately set out in the report of the secretary of the treasury which will be immediately laid before you.

And there are many additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. A 1 cent tax per gallon on gasoline and naphtha would yield, at the present estimated production, \$10,000,000, a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on automobiles and internal combustion engines \$15,000,000, a stamp tax on bank checks probably \$15,000,000, a tax of 25 cents per ton on pig iron \$10,000,000, a tax of 1 cent per ton on fabricated iron and steel products \$10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere bear too heavily or too exclusively upon any one set of persons or undertakings. What is clear is that the industry of this generation should pay the bills of this generation.

**NATIONAL RESOURCES SHOULD BE CONSERVED.**

**Further Rural Credits Advisable Transportation a Problem.**

While we speak of the preparation of the nation to make sure of her security and her effective power we must not fall into the patent error of supposing that her real strength comes from armaments and mere safeguards of written law. It comes, of course, from her people, their energy, their success in their undertakings, their freedom to use the natural resources of our great home land and the lands outside our continental borders which look to us for protection, for encouragement and for assistance in their development; from the organization and freedom and vitality of our economic life. The domestic questions which engaged the attention of the last congress are more vital to the nation in this its time of test than at any other time. We cannot adequately make ready for any trial of our strength unless we wisely and promptly direct the force of our laws into these all important fields of domestic action. A matter which it seems to me we should have very much at heart is the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time of national necessity. I take it for granted that I do not need your authority to call into systematic consultation with the directing officers of the army and navy men of recognized leadership and ability from among our citizens who are thoroughly familiar, for example, with the transportation facilities of the country and therefore competent to advise how they may be co-

ordinated when the need arises, those who can suggest the best way in which to bring about prompt co-operation among the manufacturers of the country, should it be necessary, and those who could assist to bring the technical skill of the country to the aid of the government in the solution of particular problems of defense. I only hope that if I should find it feasible to constitute such an advisory body the congress would be willing to vote the small sum of money that would be needed to defray the expenses that would probably be necessary to give it the clerical and administrative machinery with which to do serviceable work.

**MOBILIZE INDUSTRIES OF THIS COUNTRY.**

threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders. There are citizens of the United States, I blush to admit, born under other flags, but welcomed under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life, who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Their number is not great as compared with the whole number of those sturdy hosts by which our nation has been enriched in recent generations out of virile foreign stocks, but it is great enough to have brought deep disgrace upon us and to have made it necessary that we should promptly make use of processes of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt distemper.

America never witnessed anything like this before. It never dreamed it possible that men sworn into our citizenship, men drawn out of great free stocks such as supplied some of the best and strongest elements of that little, but how heroic, nation that in a high day of old staked its very life to free itself from every entanglement that had darkened the fortunes of that nation and set up a new standard here—that men of such origins and such free choices of allegiance would ever turn in malign reaction against the government and people who had welcomed and nurtured them and seek to make this proud country once more a hotbed of European passion. A little while ago such a thing would have seemed incredible. Because it was incredible we made no preparation for it. We would have been almost ashamed to prepare for it, as if we were suspicious of ourselves, our own comrades and neighbors! But the ugly and incredible thing has actually come about, and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that in doing so I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self respect of the nation. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed. They are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hand of our power should close over them at once. They have formed plots to destroy property, they have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the government, they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the government in order to serve interests alien to our own. It is possible to deal with these things very effectively. I need not suggest the terms in which they may be dealt with.

I wish that it could be said that only a few men, misled by mistaken sentiments of allegiance to the governments under which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the self possession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war, when it would seem that even a man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot. There are some men among us and many resident abroad who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, have so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their passionate sympathy with one or the other side in the great European conflict above their regard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corruptions of the mind and heart, but I should not speak of others without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self possessed and thoughtful patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us.

**REGULATIONS TO MEET RAILROAD PROBLEM.**

**Needed to Make Lines More Useful Servants of Country,**

In the meantime may I make this suggestion? The transportation problem is an exceedingly serious and pressing one in this country. There has from time to time of late been reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with it successfully, as at present equipped and co-ordinated. I suggest that it would be wise to provide for a commission of inquiry to ascertain by a thorough canvass of the whole question whether our laws as at present framed and administered are an serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. It is obviously a problem that lies at the very foundation of our efficiency as a people. Such an inquiry ought to draw out every circumstance and opinion worth considering, and we need to know all sides of the matter if we mean to do anything in the field of federal legislation.

No one, I am sure, would wish to take any backward step. The regulation of the railways of the country by federal commission has had admirable results and has fully justified the hopes and expectations of those by whom the policy of regulation was originally proposed. The question is not, What should we do? It is whether there is anything else we can do that would supply us with effective means, in the very process of regulation, for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole. It seems to me that it might be the part of wisdom, therefore, before further legislation in this field is attempted, to look at the whole problem of co-ordination and efficiency in the full light of a fresh assessment of circumstances and opinion, as a guide to dealing with the several parts of it.

For what we are seeking now, what in my mind is the single thought of this message, is national efficiency and security. We serve a great nation. We should serve it in the spirit of its peculiar genius. It is the genius of common men for self government, industry, justice, liberty and peace. We should see to it that it lacks no instrumentality, no facility or vigor of law, to make it sufficient to play its part with energy, safety and assured success. In this we are no partisans but heralds and prophets of a new age.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—The**

**Mother's Favorite.**

"When my boy, Ray, was small he was subject to croup, and I was always alarmed at such times. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy proved far better than any other for this trouble. It always relieved him quickly. I am never without it in the house for I know it is a positive cure for croup," writes Mrs. W. R. McClain, Blairsville, Pa. For sale by all dealers. 1-mo.

**R. E. McRoberts**

**Many People In This Town**  
never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25¢ a box.

We will add other names for 25 cents cash.

**Reliable,**

**Dependable,**

**Reasonable.**

**THE CASKEY JEWELRY CO.**

Successors to A. K. Lyon.

127 West Main.

LEXINGTON, KY.

**PAINT LICK**

Mrs. H. J. Patrick was host at an elaborate dining on Saturday.

Miss Mary Lear is in Louisville, the guest of Mrs. Charles Knight.

Mr. J. M. Metcalfe has been suffering with rheumatism for the past two weeks.

Miss Mattie Tribble of Shelbyville has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. Lewis Guy.

Misses Bess Layton, Ida Hill, Barbara Gulley and Mr. Jim Sanders were guests of Misses Minnie Pearl and Louis Brown Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Joseph, Mr. Roger and James Rucker and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Long and family.

Our flour requires less hard. It is guaranteed to please.

Hudson, Hughes & Faanau.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Bradshaw and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hill and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Hill.

Misses Bess Layton, Ida Hill, Barbara Gulley and Mr. Jim Sanders were guests of Misses Minnie Pearl and Louis Brown Sunday.

Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Master Ernest Woods, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. Rice Woods, is suffering with a severe case of erysipelas.

Dr. F. M. Walker has returned to his home in Louisville, having been called here by the death of his father, Mr. J. Wade Walker.

Mr. R. G. Donny, who has been the guest of relatives in this vicinity will leave shortly for Havana Cuba, where he will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodloe, Messrs. Neal Bennett and James Walker of Richmond attended the funeral of Mr. J. Wade Walker on Thursday.

**BUCKEYE**

Mrs. Leaser Walker and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirtz.

Misses Minnie Brown, Inez Ray and Bess Layton spent Sunday night with Miss Ida Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gulley and son, Frank spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Carter are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Lillard Miles are spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Miles.

Messrs. Tom and Dewey Price and Miss Lucinda Carter were the guest of Miss Wilma Ray Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Long, Mrs. Susie Dasher and children, of Okla., are with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Long and family.

Our flour requires less hard. It is guaranteed to please.

Hudson, Hughes & Faanau.</p